

QUESADA AS FIRST CUBAN MINISTER

Member of Junta Before War With Spain.

PROMINENT IN AFFAIRS SINCE

President to Recommend Creation of Office of Minister to Cuba at Salary of \$7,500—Question as to Sites of Naval Stations—Havana Most Desirable.

It seems to be generally understood that Senor Gonzales de Quesada, prominent here as a member of the Cuban Junta before the war with Spain, and identified since as a leading member of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, will be the first Cuban Minister to Washington.

Mr. Quesada has been here with General Wood and President Palma for the past four days, and in conference with them the greater part of the time. Since the war with Spain he has been special Cuban commissioner, and did much to stem the tide of anti-American feeling which prevailed in the convention during the discussion of the Platt amendment.

Our Minister to Cuba.

The United States will send a Minister to Cuba, having all the powers of a plenipotentiary to any other country of equal rank. The President will shortly send a message to Congress recommending the creation of the office with a salary of \$7,500 a year, together with a provision for six consular officers with the same salaries that the officials holding the places when Cuba was a Spanish colony. Many applications for the consulates have already been received at the State Department.

The establishment of naval stations and coal depots in Cuba will not be accomplished as easily as the officials of the Navy Department had expected. It is seriously questioned now if the Cuban Government will agree to a treaty allowing this country to maintain a station for repair work on large ships with an immense dock as auxiliary to the facilities at Havana.

Havana Naval Station.

President Palma has indicated his opposition to ceding the necessary site for a station at Havana. He started before leaving here, however, that the new Government would agree to the establishment of a naval station at Guantanamo Bay, forty miles to the east of Santiago, where there is an excellent harbor.

Havana is the point where the navy will insist that the station be located, and if the United States is unable to secure concessions for one there, it is doubtful if the experts will recommend any great outlay of money for creating a station at some other port.

Admiral R. B. Bradford, now on a cruise in Cuban waters for the purpose of investigating the sites most desirable to the navy, has urged strongly that Havana be selected, and he points out the advantages it has over all other ports for the largest outlying naval station the navy should maintain.

Almost Indispensable in War.

In time of war, he says, Havana would from a strategic standpoint be almost indispensable as a rendezvous for our ships operating in the West Indies or Southern waters. Guantanamo Bay, he argues, is too far to the east end of Cuba. For these reasons he urges that the United States insist on Cuba ceding a site at Havana.

The Administration is inclined to recognize the right of Cuba to refuse to concede any site that the new Government may not wish to grant, and will probably defer to the wishes of President Palma and locate a coaling station at Tricoma, across the bay from Havana, and the naval station at Guantanamo Bay.

Entitled to Six.

Under the terms of the Platt amendment this country is entitled to six stations and coal depots at points in Cuba, and on the return of Admiral Bradford, who is now in Cuban waters, a board will be appointed to determine the places. Those selected will be the subject later of treaty agreement between the two nations.

The coaling stations will be distributed so that at no point in Cuba will they be more than 400 or 500 miles apart. Guantanamo Bay was selected for the naval forces under Admiral Sampson during the war with Spain for coaling ships, and was the scene of a fight between the marine battalion and Spanish forces before the army arrived. It affords the best harbor on the south coast of Cuba, and is about the only one in which large ships can enter without danger.

Santiago Is Barred.

Santiago is regarded as having a channel too narrow and tortuous to admit of the safe handling of a battleship, and for this reason there is no probability of its selection as a coal depot. Some point on the western end of the island, near which ships would approach in sailing to enter a canal across the isthmus, will be selected for a coal depot, and another will be established at Matanzas or Manzanillo on the north coast.

MRS. BIGELOW ARRIVES.

Refuses to Discuss the Report That She Is to Sue for Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, who is alleged to have taken preliminary steps looking to a divorce from her husband, was a passenger on the steamship Oceanic, of the White Star Line, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool. Her husband, a well-known writer, arrived here last week.

Mr. Bigelow was on the ocean when the cables brought the report that his wife had taken steps to obtain divorce. While he did not express surprise, at the intelligence, he refused to make any direct statement concerning it.

Mrs. Bigelow was equally reticent upon her arrival here yesterday. "I absolutely refuse," she said, with much positiveness, "to discuss my private affairs."

Mrs. Bigelow was accompanied by her sixteen-year-old daughter Mildred, Miss Grace Bigelow, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Bigelow, and other relatives were at the pier to meet the two. Mr. Bigelow was not there.

Masons Enjoy a Farce.

Adah Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., in the presence of a large audience composed of friends and members of the various Masonic fraternities, presented last night at their temple, corner Nineteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, the laughable farce entitled "Female Masonry." The cast consisted of the following members, who played their respective parts to perfection: Mrs. Holtzclaw, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Goulding, Mrs. Zea, Miss Brookfield, Mrs. Hopday, Miss Markell, Miss Chalice, Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. Ringler, and Mr. George Hilton. Mrs. Cox presided at the piano, and Miss Grace Norman concluded the entertainment with artistic posing. After the programme refreshments were served. The proceeds of the entertainment will be forwarded to the Masonic fair fund.

First Diplomat From Cuba Libre

It is believed in Washington that Senor Gonzales de Quesada will be the first minister from Cuba to the United States. He has been a leader in the affairs of the island since before the war with Spain. The United States will send a minister to Cuba and it is proposed to fix his salary at \$7,500 and to establish also a general consular system.

MRS. DAVIS PROTESTS AGAINST ARCH PLAN

Letter Sent to Daughters of the Confederacy.

Symbol of Triumph to Commemorate Lost Cause Ridiculous and Site Not Appropriate.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Mrs. Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, has written a letter today in which she protested against the decision of the Daughters of the Confederacy to use the money for a monument to her husband in the erection of the Jefferson Davis memorial arch at the corner of Broad and Twelfth Streets, in Richmond, Va.

The United Confederate Veterans raised a considerable sum of money for the Davis memorial monument, and Richmond was selected for the site by Mrs. Davis. The cornerstone of the monument was laid in Monroe Park with elaborate ceremonies and a design selected.

Arch Plan Adopted.

The work of collecting the funds was turned over by the United Confederate Veterans to the Daughters of the Confederacy. At their last meeting the Daughters decided to abandon the erection of a monument and to erect instead a memorial arch at the intersection of Broad and Twelfth Streets, Richmond. Protesting against this arch, Mrs. Davis says:

"An arch has heretofore been built to perpetuate the deeds of the many, and generally has expressed the fact of some signal victory achieved by them. But a triumphal arch to the memory of a man whose cause failed, not for the lack of our troops were outnumbered and he could not achieve the impossible, is an inappropriate expression of respect for his memory and certainly would excite ridicule in many quarters."

The Site Objectionable.

"The position suggested for the memorial arch is still more objectionable to my daughter and myself. We cannot associate the intersection of two noisy streets, lined with shops and frequented by a noisy crowd, with a monument to the memory of our dead, and the choice of such a site we consider most inappropriate."

Mrs. Davis is supported in her opposition by many other Southern women, and the chances are that the Davis memorial arch will be abandoned, like the monument.

COLONIAL OFFICERS SHOT.

Two Men Put to Death for Killing Unarmed Boers.

LONDON, March 27.—A week ago it was reported that General Kitchener had had certain colonial officers shot for killing unarmed Boer prisoners. The facts are as follows:

Four officers of the Bushveldt Carbineers were tried by court-martial on the charge of shooting in cold blood a number of Boers who had surrendered as prisoners of war. The accused were convicted and two of them were shot and one sentenced to twenty-five years penal servitude.

The fourth officer acted as King's evidence and was merely sentenced to deportation. Official despatches on the subject are expected to be published shortly.

BOY MILLIONAIRE LOSER AT ROULETTE

He Pays Over \$70,000 to a Gambling House.

Youth Said to Be a Member of One of the Most Prominent and Wealthiest New York Families.

NEW YORK, March 27.—One of the great fortunes of this city has recently been depleted by about \$71,000, the amount lost in play lasting two nights, at a roulette table in a gambling house in East Forty-fourth Street.

Many stories of the game have been told in club circles and in the Tenderloin during the last week, but most of them have been exaggerations. According to some reports, and these from men who were in the "club" when the gambling was going on, the loss sustained by the player amounts to a quarter of a million dollars. Others have said that about \$100,000 went across the green covered table to square accounts when the final reckoning was made. But from one of the proprietor's employees it was learned that the figures here quoted are approximately correct.

Hints at His Family.

As the story goes, the youngest son of one of the best known of New York families had the loser's end of the roulette game. His father was, and most of his relatives are, deeply interested in railroad affairs. He is now at home on a short vacation from the university.

There have been many merry parties during the last fortnight, in which this young man has taken a leading part. It was after a theatre party and a late supper that a visit was paid to the East Forty-fourth Street house. On that occasion the young man began plunging in a reckless manner at a roulette wheel, and as luck ran in his favor he won rather heavily. One of those in his party said the bank paid him \$8,000 and returned the check he gave when he began his play.

When he played again a few nights later fortune still smiled upon the youth. He was in the gambling house the greater part of the night, and his wagers were even larger than on the previous occasion. When he left the place he carried with him about \$12,000 of the proprietor's money.

Fortune Turns Her Face.

On his third attempt to beat the roulette wheel fortune turned her back face in the other direction. Luck ran persistently against the player, and long before the cocks were crowing in the nearest barnyard the \$20,000 won at the first two sessions had disappeared, and with it had gone half as much more, for which a check was given.

Obviously there was only one thing to be done. That situation has often occurred before, and it has been solved in only one manner. The young student returned for revenge. When he arrived at the "club" the roulette wheel was spinning and there was no need of delay. The first bet is said to have been on the black, and for \$1,000. It came red, or perhaps it was double 00 and the green. Anyway, it wasn't black, and the thousand was put out of sight.

Called for Checks.

There was a call for checks, and the play was on, with the limit being reached at almost every turn of the wheel. For a few minutes the advantage rested with the player, but soon the gold all flowed in the other direction. How much the young man would have lost is a matter of speculation. He was, it is said, desirous of continuing, even after he had let \$71,000 pass from him. At that juncture the proprietor interfered. He told the boy he could have his opportunity at another time, and so induced him to depart. An older brother, learning of the incident, is said to have persuaded the youth to give up his capricious sport.

When a reporter last night saw Reginald Vanderbilt at Sherry's and asked him whether he had been concerned in the heavy play, he said: "I know nothing about any game such as you refer to. Any report that connects my name with an affair of the sort is a mistake. I can give you no more information."

Mr. Vanderbilt is the youngest of the sons of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. He came of age a few months ago, and then entered into possession of a large share of the fortune left to him by his father.

MORE RUSSIAN ARRESTS.

Three High Army Officers Taken to Warsaw.

BERLIN, March 27.—Three high Russian officers who were en route for Berlin have been arrested at Alexandrow and sent back to Warsaw.

It is believed that the officers had some connection with the treason of Colonel Grimm, the Russian officer who was recently condemned to death at Warsaw for systematically revealing Russian secrets to foreign Powers.

SCOTCH ARCHBISHOP DEAD.

Most Reverend Charles E. Eyre Passes Away.

GLASGOW, March 27.—The Most Rev. Charles Eyre, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Scotland, is dead.

Archbishop Eyre was the son of the late John Lewis Eyre, and was born in 1817 at Asham Bryan Hall, York. He was educated at Ushaw College, Durham, and in Rome.

He was appointed assistant priest at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1843; removed to St. Mary's Cathedral, Newcastle, in 1847, and remained there, with a short interval, till Christmas, 1868.

He was for many years canon of the diocese of Hexham, and Newcastle, and for some time was vicar general; he was appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of the western district, and delegate apostolic for Scotland in December, 1883.

He was consecrated in the Church of St. Andrew Della Valla, Rome, January 13, 1885, by the title of Archbishop of Anazarba, "in partibus infidelium."

When the ancient hierarchy was restored in Scotland by Pope Leo XIII, on March 4, 1878, Mr. Eyre was appointed Roman Catholic Archbishop of Glasgow.

Archbishop Eyre was the author of a "History of St. Cuthbert, 1849." He was a Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, a chaplain of the Order of Malta, and a knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

PATRICK SMILINGLY DISCUSSES VERDICT

Takes His Conviction With Show of Lightness.

Criticizes the Court, and Says He Is Certain a New Trial Will Be Granted Him.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Rosy and smiling, and attired in a red jersey, as though he were about to take a few miles run across country, Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, met several newspaper men in the Tombs this morning, and talked about his case as he would discuss a trivial event in every day life.

"As I look back on my life I can see nothing in morals or judgment wherein I have erred," said Patrick. "That relief is the happiest in my life."

Speaking of the finding of the jury, he blamed E. Corcoran Goff and Assistant District Attorney Osborne, saying:

"If the recorder and Mr. Osborne would have on the jury they would have chosen their words more carefully. 'In the first place none of the experts could swear positively that I wrote the signature to the second will, or that I was guilty of the alleged forgery.'"

Then Mr. Patrick discussed the intentions of Mr. Rice before he died, and the fact that testimony relative to these intentions had been excluded by the court in the trial just ended.

"The testimony concerning the intentions of Mr. Rice both as to the second will and as to his ideas on cremation was vital. It will certainly be put in at the new trial which I confidently expect will be granted me."

This testimony the defense sought to put through a third person. Continuing Mr. Patrick said:

"How can the declarations and determinations of a dead man be known except through some third person. This kind of testimony is taken every day in the surrogate's court."

Patrick again expressed his confidence in securing a new trial and then returned to his cell in murderers' row.

BRING THE CHILDREN Let them see the Fairy-Dance in our 7th street window. PRESENTS of Easter Candy with all Children's Shoes.

GOOD FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS.

Tomorrow our usual weekly sale of broken Shoe-sizes will be omitted. We shall need every inch of our selling-space to accommodate tomorrow's Easter-Shoe-buying crowds—and we shall have no room for the Bargain-tables.

Instead we shall offer Bargains in several complete lines of new Spring Shoes—just suitable for Easter-buying—which will amply repay you for our omission.

Women's Shoes.	Children's	Men's Shoes.
Tomorrow Only. 89c Hand Sewed \$1.25 Vici Kid and Patent Leather 2-Strap Sandals for House or Street wear. All sizes.	Tomorrow Only. 45c Genuine Vici Kid, Spring Heel, Button and Laced Shoes, light or heavy soles, sizes, 4 to 8.	Tomorrow Only. 95c Soft Casco Calf, solid double sole; \$1.50 grade; tipped laced shoes; all sizes.
Tomorrow Only. \$1.15 Styles regular \$1.50 grade Soft Vici Kid Oxford Ties Kild or Patent Tipped—All widths and sizes.	Tomorrow Only. 95c Little Boys' \$1.25 grade Patent Leather, Tan and Black Kid and Calf, Spring Heel or half heel, laced; sizes, 9 to 13½.	Tomorrow Only. \$1.45 Stout and pliable Vici Kid, \$2 grade; Oxford Ties; plain or tipped toes; all sizes.
Tomorrow Only. \$1.39 2 Styles Patent Leather Extension Sole \$2.00 Oxford Ties—4 Styles \$2.00 Kid Hand Welt and Turn Oxfords.	Tomorrow Only. \$1.19 Six styles of Misses' \$1.50 grade, best wearing Vici Kid, Laced and Button; sizes, 11½ to 6.	Tomorrow Only. \$1.90 110 pairs hand-made \$2.50 and \$3 Enamel Leather Laced Shoes; medium weight soles; nearly every size.
Tomorrow Only. \$2.45 Our regular \$3.00 French Patent Calf Laced Shoes with extension Soles, wide or narrow toes.	Tomorrow Only. \$1.85 Boys' and Youths' \$2.50 grade Patent Leather Dress Shoes; sizes, 13 to 6½; the latest styles.	Tomorrow Only. \$2.35 Hand-made \$3.00 French Patent, Laced, Button, Oxford Ties; wide or narrow toes; all sizes.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s Corner Seventh and K, 1914 and 1916 Pa. Avenue, 233 Pennsylvania Ave. S. E.
Three Reliable Shoe Houses,

"Are Really Excellent."

Ed. Belmont

Clear Havana Cigars

3 for 25c to 3 for 50c.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO. PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Featuring the Department of Boys' Wearables Today.

—The inclination of most houses is to pass over the boys with a promise to do better for them when they've grown up to be men. Maybe that's one of our reasons for making our boys' department so thorough. We're known to do things differently from what others do them.

—There's a lot of parental pride to be taken in a well dressed boy. It's a part of his bringing up to teach him the necessities of dress and accustom him to good clothes.

The Spring Suits,

unquestionably the best built garments a boy ever stepped in. They're made as our men's clothes are made, with the same thoroughness and care for detail.

—For school we have prepared what might be called a special line of clothing—suits in various styles, including double breasted, Vestee, Blouse, and Norfolk Suits—for boys of all ages. A variety and a quality that should take \$5 as its price, instead of what we ask..... **\$3.95**

—The coming confirmation time will call for those thoroughly dressy black suits—cheviots, thibets, serges, and worsteds. For boys 8 to 16 years old. **\$5 and \$6**

—The Top Coat need, too, is well provided. Tan Her-ring-bone cheviot coats, with or without velvet collars—linings of Farmer satin. \$5 in value, for..... **\$3.95**

We are giving away the Wizard Tops with purchases in this department. A demonstration of the Wizard Tops' versatility in this store window tomorrow.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO., HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

NINTH AND THE AVENUE.

A Coffee Slave.

Plenty of Them all About.



"To my surprise I discovered that the coffee habit was fixed upon me, and I looked forward to the beverage as meals are indispensable. 'I felt that I would rather do without the balance of the meal than the coffee, and became impressed with the fact that my free, independent manhood was practically gone. 'My heart gradually became weaker and weaker until it was so crippled that my feet and hands were always cold, except immediately after drinking coffee; and after the effect of the coffee wore off, I had that horrible, relaxed, wrung-out like-a-dish-rag feeling that made me feel like an old, decrepit man at the age of thirty-five. 'When I awoke to my condition I quit the coffee and took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee, finding it a most palatable and perfect beverage. My heart has recovered its normal strength, and I am again a young and healthy man. It is very plain to me now that coffee was robbing me of my strength and vigor. Postum helped me quit and built up my nervous system. 'My wife, also, has been wonderfully benefited by the use of Postum Food Coffee, and we have been engaged in an active crusade in its behalf. Have found many people who had turned down Postum solely on account of not making it properly. It is easy to make if one will use four heaping teaspoons to the pint of water and allow it to boil long enough. We always use good, rich cream, and sweeten the cup to taste. It is a delicious beverage. 'The following persons were affected very much as I was, and have recovered their health by the use of Postum Food Coffee: Dr. J. A. Schuelke, of the United States Army, also Mr. John Corcoran, of South Omaha, with the Cudahy Packing Co. 'With best wishes.' W. H. Spaulding, 1610 Cass Street, Omaha, Neb.

A Coffee Slave.

Plenty of Them all About.



"To my surprise I discovered that the coffee habit was fixed upon me, and I looked forward to the beverage as meals are indispensable. 'I felt that I would rather do without the balance of the meal than the coffee, and became impressed with the fact that my free, independent manhood was practically gone. 'My heart gradually became weaker and weaker until it was so crippled that my feet and hands were always cold, except immediately after drinking coffee; and after the effect of the coffee wore off, I had that horrible, relaxed, wrung-out like-a-dish-rag feeling that made me feel like an old, decrepit man at the age of thirty-five. 'When I awoke to my condition I quit the coffee and took up Postum Cereal Food Coffee, finding it a most palatable and perfect beverage. My heart has recovered its normal strength, and I am again a young and healthy man. It is very plain to me now that coffee was robbing me of my strength and vigor. Postum helped me quit and built up my nervous system. 'My wife, also, has been wonderfully benefited by the use of Postum Food Coffee, and we have been engaged in an active crusade in its behalf. Have found many people who had turned down Postum solely on account of not making it properly. It is easy to make if one will use four heaping teaspoons to the pint of water and allow it to boil long enough. We always use good, rich cream, and sweeten the cup to taste. It is a delicious beverage. 'The following persons were affected very much as I was, and have recovered their health by the use of Postum Food Coffee: Dr. J. A. Schuelke, of the United States Army, also Mr. John Corcoran, of South Omaha, with the Cudahy Packing Co. 'With best wishes.' W. H. Spaulding, 1610 Cass Street, Omaha, Neb.